

# The Catholic Register.

"Truth is Catholic; proclaim it ever, and God will effect the rest."—B. E.Z.

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TORONTO, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1895.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

## ST. MICHAEL'S HOSPITAL.

Formal Opening of the New Addition Yesterday.

### A NOBLE CHARITY

Which Toronto Owe to the Generosity of a Catholic Citizen.

Dedicatory Mass in the Hospital Chapel—Proceedings in the Afternoon—A Distinguished Attendance of Professional and Public Men—Description of the New Wing and its Equipment—Address by His Grace the Archbishop of Toronto.

At 8 o'clock yesterday morning the ceremonies in connection with the opening of the new addition to St. Michael's Hospital began with a dedicatory mass which was celebrated at 8 o'clock in the Hospital chapel by His Grace, the Archbishop of Toronto. Vicar General McCann and Father Ryan, rector of the Cathedral, assisted the Archbishop. All the priests of the city attended the Mass to which the Sisters had also invited as large a number of ladies as could be accommodated.

At 8.30 p.m. the formal opening took place, when the new wing was inspected by nearly all the public and professional men of the city, to whom invitations had been sent out by the Advisory Board of the Hospital. The members of the Board discharged their duties with the greatest success and satisfaction all round, and they were on hand to receive the visitors and show them through the Hospital. The Board is composed of the following:

- President  
His GRACE ARCHBISHOP WALSH.
- 1st Vice-President  
HUGH RYAN.
- 2nd Vice-President  
SIR FRANK SMITH.
- Committee.  
His WORSHIP THE MAYOR, THOMAS LO NO  
M. O'CONNOR. W. T. MURRAY.
- Secretary  
H. T. KELLY.

The visitors entered by the new entrance, over which this inscription is engraved:  
"HE HATH BORNE OUR INFLMITIES."

The list comprised the following:

- The following among others were invited to be present at the opening: His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario, Hon. Sir Oliver Mowat, Hon. J. M. Gibson, Hon. William Hart, His Worship the Mayor of Toronto, the Aldermen of the City of Toronto, John Blovin, City Clerk; R. T. Cassidy, City Treasurer; Dr. Richard Dr. Chamberlain, Inspector of Prisons; Judge Macdougall (Grace Hospital), John Small, G. R. R. Cookburn, M.P.; F. O. Donison, M.P.; W. F. McLean, M.P.; O. A. Howland, M.P.; P. P.; Thos Crawford, M.P.P.; G. S. Rverson, M.P.P.; George F. Marter, M.P.P.; Dr. O'Reilly, General Hospital; J. S. Willison, Editor Globe; C. W. Bunting, Editor Mail and Empire; J. W. Gage, Col. George T. Denison, Rev. John Hunt, Rev. John Pearson, Wm. Mulock, M.P.; Senator Ferguson, D. R. Wilkie, A. E. Plummer, Hon. John Dryden, E. B. Oeler, W. R. Brock, C. H. McKenzie, S. G. Wood, C. H. Goodenham, Senator O'Donohoe, Columbus Greene, Dr. Greene, Thomas McGaw, Robert Jaffray, W. D. Matthews, Capt. McMaster, George A. Cox, Dr. Bergin, M.P.; Senator Sullivan, Capt. Larkin, St. Catharines; J. J. Long, Colling, Wood; Hon. John Costigan, Hon. Judge Curran, Montreal; Dr. Grant, Perth; Dr. Ryan, Kingston; J. W. Langmuir, Senator McLaren, Perth; Alex. De Lisle, A. Thompson, F. J. Taylor, F. B. Hayes, Charles Caron, J. E. McLaughlin, Peter Small, Peter Ryan, F. H. Anglin, Edward Murphy, John Scully, R. M. Stimpson, D. Miller, Commander Law, R.N.; R. Elmsley, Major Gray, J. W. Coppinger, American Consul; J. F. Kirk, J. J. Foy, C. O. Foy, Eugene De Costello, J. A. Gagnon, Gagnon, Edward Stock, Mr. Justice McMahon, George P. Magann, M. J. Burns, Hon. T. W. Anglin, John Mallon, John Wood, J. J. Murphy, Alexander Macdonell, John Ryan, Wm. Ryan, P. Hughes, B. D. Hughes, John Murray, J. P. Murray, Thos. Flynn, C. B. Doherty, L. J. Cosgrave, J. J. Mallon, F. X. Cousineau, L. V. Dussseau, W. T. Kiely, A. Claudio Macdonell, Alexander Robertson, V. P. Fayle, Wm. Clarke, R. P. Loo, Wm. Ray, Wm. Duncan, P. Boye, M. Kelly, R. Hiley, P. Hynes, George Crawford, J. L. Colloff, M. Kavanagh, L. Morrick, T. J. Loo, John McGee, F. Keogh, Joseph Kelly, P. F. Cronin, M. McConnell, E. F. Whiston, P. Donnor, C. J. Leonard, J. D. Wardle, J. F. White, G. Cashman, D. M. DeLoe, J. W. Maguire, John McGuire, A. W. Holmes, A. A. Post, J. W. Conolly, Warden Massey, the Warden of

the Hospital of St. John the Divine; W. D. Macpherson, the Chairman Public Library Board; John Lydon, Wm. Fitzgerald, Joseph Pover, Charles Herbert, L. Walsh, P. W. Ryan, M. J. Croftie, J. P. Hynes, John Kelly, P. M. Hennessy, John McMahon, P. O'Connor, Thomas Houch, D. Kelly, F. S. Killackey, Dr. Guinane, J. W. Thompson, J. T. O'Loane, D. Kennedy, Hugh Miller, Wm. Little, J. A. Kerton, W. O'Connor, P. J. Mulqueen, P. K. Hailey, Robert Fleming, Richard Brown, Charles March, Wickens, B. O'Dwyne, W. Hecchy, G. T. Beals.

CLERGY AND MEDICAL PROFESSION.  
The following priests were invited: Rev. Fathers Ryan, Marjoun, Teofy, Dean Harris, Dean Egan, Bergin, McEntee, Treacy, Rohleder, Minohan, Small, Brozman, C. S. J., Frachon, O.S.B., McCann, Cashors, W. McCann, Guinane, McBrady, with Canon Murray, Walsh, Walsh, Hand, Wilson, Whalon, Wynn, Krein, Grogan, Hogan, Haydon, Lunnarcho.

The following doctors were invited: Dr. Peters, Dr. Primrose, Dr. Ray, Dr. Cooper, Dr. Oshawa; Dr. Scadding, Dr. Slack, Dr. Strange, Dr. Toskey, Dr. Thistle, Dr. Wilson, Dr. Wisheart, Dr. Wylie, Dr. Cook, Dr. Horvath, Dr. Rice, Dr. Crook, Dr. Allan Baines, Dr. Fotheringham, Dr. Chambers, Dr. Davison, Dr. Grassott, Dr. Hastings, Dr. Lynd, Dr. Rowe, Dr. McKelvie, Dr. Martin, Dr. Adam, Wright, Dr. Badgerow, Dr. Pattullo, Dr. Nevitt, Dr. Cameron, Dr. McPhedran, Dr. King, Dr. Amyot, Dr. Wallace, Dr. McLaughlin, Dr. McKeown, Dr. Myers, Dr. Ross, Dr. Oldwright, Dr. Graham, Dr. Johnson, Dr. Garratt, Dr. Sweetnam, Dr. Cavan, Dr. Norman Allan, Dr. Dixon, Dr. Tompko, Dr. Roseburgh, Dr.

Barnhardt, Dr. H. Oldwright, Dr. Doolittle, Dr. Reeves, Dr. Cowan, Dr. P. Brown, Dr. Ringham, Dr. Aikens, Dr. Harris, Dr. Davidson, Dr. Barrett, Dr. Caven, George Heintzmann, Compt. General Riley, Ottawa; Ald. John Henry, Ottawa; J. L. Blaikie.

#### A GENERAL DESCRIPTION.

The Plans, Construction, Sanitation and Equipment of the new Hospital.  
St. Michael's Hospital with its new wings has a frontage of nearly 200 feet on Bond Street and is 110 feet in depth. While the building is practically one, there are in reality three separate buildings, the old building and the new South wing being connected with the new centre building by a main hall or corridor. The new wing, which is placed 48 feet South of the old building, will be used exclusively for surgical cases, while the centre building will be devoted to the administrative work of the institution and the old building utilized as a medical wing.  
The chief entrance, a spacious open porch, leads into the main hall, which is 10 feet wide, well lighted and ventilated and having tiled floor and hardwood wainscoting. This hall is one storey high, and runs from the new surgical wing to the old building, and is immediately in front of the Administration building.  
The Administration building standing 70 feet back from the street line, contains offices, apartments for the Resident Surgeon, Emergency ward, and lavatories etc.  
The new south wing, 40 x 76 contains common and private wards, with day rooms, ward kitchens, linen rooms and lavatories for each floor. On the south side of this wing are a series of verandahs.  
At the rear of this building is the Operating Theatre, one and a half storeys high, with preparing and instrument rooms adjoining same.  
The gallery of theatre will accommodate over 60 students, and is provided with separate entrance. The room is 28 x 24 feet and 25 feet to ceiling, and lighted by one large window, 9 x 18 feet and by a large ceiling light. The floor is "granolithic," and the walls to a height of 6 feet of Portland cement.  
The system of ventilation is as perfect as possible. Ducts at regular intervals in the floor lead to two foot air exhausts, opening into the shafts which surround the iron smoke stacks and



HIS GRACE THE ARCHBISHOP OF TORONTO.

which are carried up with them to the outer air. The heated air passing up to smoke stacks causes an upward current in the shaft and thus draws the air from the wards through the ducts into the shafts.

The buildings are heated by steam supplied by boilers in the basement. The plumbing fixtures are of the best obtainable. The lavatories have slate floors, and partitions and wainscoting of white marble. The floors throughout the building other than those of marble and slate are of hardwood.

thoroughly studied in regard to arrangement of the rooms, heating, ventilation &c., before the plans were prepared.  
The architects for the work are Post Holmes. The contractors for the general trades are as follows: Mason and brickwork etc., John McGinn; Cut stone, John Goddard; Carpenter and Joiner, Wm. Clark; Roofing, Stewart & Killackey, Tinsmith & copper work, Douglas Bros.; Plastering, Little & Brown; Plumbing, heating & ventilation etc., W. J. McGuire & Co.; Electric lighting, The Incandescent Light Co.



ST. MICHAEL'S HOSPITAL, TORONTO.

The building materials used are rock-faced brown Credit Valley stone to a height of four feet above the ground. Above this the work is faced with "Taylor's" red pressed bricks, with sills, heads, cornices, impost and architrave mouldings of Nova Scotia brown sand stone.

The architecture of the new buildings is of Italian Renaissance character. No effort has been spared to make the building a model hospital, the latest and most approved institutions of the kind that have been erected in the States and Europe having been

#### A GLANCE ABOUT.

Some of the striking features of Superiority seen in the Hospital.  
Of the advance that is steadily taking place in the means of providing sanitation for modern hospitals the new addition to St. Michael's furnishes a notable illustration. This is perhaps the first fact that strikes the observation of the visitor. But not less remarkable are the evidences seen on every hand that along with these ideas of perfect sanitation the provision of a degree of comfort bordering on luxury, keeps

steadily pace. And in this connection it will be news to the public to learn that the philanthropy of Mr. Hugh Ryan has been completed by the generosity of his wife who has furnished the new building throughout, and has done it so simply and so beautifully that one wonders what the cost of it may have been. As it has only just been learned that Mrs. Ryan has furnished the building it must be presumed that she is desirous to permit any public parade of her bounty. At all events there is in the appearance of the private wards especially, plenty of evidence that the rooms have been ordered under the eye of a woman for although everything is so tastefully and so domestic, the home like ease, space and refinement give a double sense of comfort.  
The three floors are distinct one from the other and each complete in itself. Facing on Bond street is the public ward of each floor with its adjoining reading and sitting rooms for the convalescents. On both sides of the corridor running straight back open on one hand, the doors of the private wards and on the other the housekeepers room the kitchen, lavatories, etc., whilst at the further end opposite the stairs is the sleeping-room of the Sisters. The new wing is entered from the spacious corridor which also gives access to the old portion of the building and opening off it directly as we come in from Bond street is the large and well appointed waiting-room with the adjoining auto-chamber that seems to be intended for consultations and business of that nature. There are also here a suite of the bath-rooms and wash-rooms of which more will be said later on. Directly we enter the corridor, the organization of the building, or what may be called the harmonious arrangement from the medical stand point, gives the impression of undoubted advantage all-round to patients, attendants and doctors. To describe the first floor is to describe all three floors except that there is more brightness at the top. It is not however meant to say that there is any lack of light on the first floor; indeed there is not a corner to hold an inch of shadow in. There are windows on every wall and the supply of light is most abundant and evenly diffused. The painting and tinting of the walls soften and blend into the healthy even brightness that pervades the whole place. Let us look into the largest room in the first place—the public ward. There are here ten white

the preparation of food. There is a gas stove; and for the rest not an article imaginable is missing from the equipment of this department. China and glass fill up the closely set apart for these things almost entirely, and no tin is used, all the non-breakable utensils being enamelled ware. Sanitary merit is kept in view in the supply of even the smallest and least important articles. The same degree of care in the arrangement and the furnishing of the housekeepers' quarters near by. The lavatories are models of modern sanitation. All these rooms are lined with marble five and six feet high and the floors are also of marble or slate so perfectly cemented that not a particle of moisture can leak away anywhere. The baths are of the most expensive and modern style and the temperature and supply of hot and cold water are arranged on the same plan as in the other rooms so that the patient is kept comfortable and secure. The convenience is vastly increased by the fact that every floor has the same appointment precisely in respect to baths and lavatories while a separate suite of these rooms is provided in connection with the waiting-rooms near the front entrance, which in this way may be considered as entirely outside the hospital proper, being separated by the length of the corridor. The plumbing from the cellar to the roof is all exposed and pipes, fittings and fixtures of all descriptions are kept well out from the walls, so that if the least imperfection should exist in any part of the building it can be at once discerned. The shaft for carrying off the waste air can be seen open and examined right through the roof. The operating room is perhaps the most interesting place in the hospital as it is doubtless the most perfectly constructed and scientifically appointed chamber for surgical work in connection with any hospital, every modern need and convenience of the surgeon being introduced here on the foremost hospitals of Europe. It is a small theatre practically separated from the rest of the hospital, and having a private entrance from the street. Its galleries for students, is lined with marble and cement and it would be impossible for a drop of water or a particle of matter to remain either on the walls or floor. All the requirements of the room are of the best and most modern description, some being secured from England and others from America and Europe. One striking feature of the room is the excellent economy which gives more advantages by reason of its compactness than could be obtained in a room of larger dimensions. The room is lighted from the south most perfectly. In the basement are the steam heating apparatus, steam and rooms supplied especially for patient whom it may be necessary to treat in emergency cases. The heating, ventilation and proximity of the attendants room to this chamber show that all possible humane considerations have been taken into account in regard to it.

#### THE ARCHBISHOP.

Welcoming Address to the Hospital—Character of the Institution.

After the visitors had made a thorough inspection of the new building addresses were delivered. The welcoming address was delivered by His Grace the Archbishop who said: On behalf of the Advisory Board of St. Michael's Hospital and of the Sisterhood in charge I beg to thank you for your presence here on this occasion and I bid you a cordial welcome. Your presence is a proof that you take a friendly interest in this institution and in the good work it is doing and will continue to do in the interests of suffering humanity. At the public expense of a great outlay, public-spirited fellow-citizens, the large new wing, which you have just seen, with its complete equipment, has been added to the original building. The capacity of the institution has thus been doubled, and its means of carrying out its Christ-like work has been increased in the same proportion. Mr. Hugh Ryan, by whose princely generosity the new building has been erected and equipped, is a public benefactor, and as such, deserves a public recognition and the thanks of his fellow-citizens. His example is a noble one. May it prove contagious, and even infectious (laughter), and may no hospital treatment ever be able to cure it! (Renewed laughter.) It may not be out of place to state here that St. Michael's Hospital has not been established in a spirit of antagonism to any of the other hospitals of the city. Far from it. We all are glad to recognize the fact that the other hospitals have been doing a good and noble work and deserve the encouragement of the citizens. But, at the same time, such an institution as St. Michael's was felt to be a want by a large class of citizens.

It was felt there was plenty of room for it and plenty of work to do for it. Besides, situated as it is in the

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MR. HUGH RYAN.